

SUBPOENAS IN CIVIL ACTIONS

An Informational Guide to a North Dakota Civil Court Process

The North Dakota Legal Self Help Center provides resources to people who represent themselves in civil matters in the North Dakota courts. The information provided in this informational guide is <u>not</u> intended for legal advice but only as a general guide to a civil court process.

Carefully read this information and any instructions, laws, or court rules to which you are referred. If you are unsure if this information suits your circumstances, consult a lawyer.

You may go to court without a lawyer, but you must abide by the state or federal laws that apply to your case, the appropriate court rules, including North Dakota Rules of Civil Procedure, North Dakota Rules of Court, North Dakota Administrative Rules and Orders, and any local court rules. Links to the rules and state laws can be found at www.ndcourts.gov.

A glossary with definitions of legal terms is available at www.ndcourts.gov/ndlshc.

This information is not a complete statement of the law. This covers basic information about subpoenas in civil actions in North Dakota District Court. The Center is not responsible for any consequences that may result from the information provided. The information cannot replace the advice of competent legal counsel licensed in the state.

A subpoena is the process to require the attendance of a non-party witness at deposition, hearing or trial. A subpoena is also the process to require a non-party to produce documents, electronically stored information or tangible things; or to require the inspection of premises.

Subpoenas may be used by a party in a civil action to require a person to do the following at a specific time and place:

- Attend and testify at a deposition, hearing or trial;
- Produce the documents listed in the subpoena;
- Produce the electronically stored information listed in the subpoena;
- Produce the tangible things listed in the subpoena (the tangible things must be in the person's possession, custody or control); or
- Permit the inspection of the premises listed in the subpoena.

If a party wants to require a person to do more than one of the actions listed above, the party may include the actions in one subpoena, or use a separate subpoena for each action.

LAWS AND RULES RELATED TO SUBPOENAS IN A CIVIL ACTION:

Rule 45 of the North Dakota Rules of Civil Procedure governs the subpoena process.

NOTE: This Informational Guide gives the basics of the subpoena process and does not cover every possible issue or situation. **Review Rule 45 carefully to meet the requirements for subpoenas in your civil action.** Other Rules may apply to your particular circumstances that are not included in this Informational Guide.

Rule 5(d) of the North Dakota Rules of Civil Procedure requires that the summons and complaint or other initiating document of the civil action **must be filed <u>before</u>** a subpoena may be issued.

<u>Chapter 31-01 of the North Dakota Century Code</u> governs witness qualifications, rights and duties.

- <u>Section 31-01-16</u> of Chapter 31-01 of the North Dakota Century Code governs witness fees, mileage and travel expense reimbursement for witnesses.
- Also see <u>Section 44-08-04</u> and <u>Section 54-06-09</u> for calculating mileage and travel expense reimbursement for witnesses.

<u>Chapter 31-03 of the North Dakota Century Code</u> governs the means of compelling attendance of witnesses.

North Dakota court rules apply in North Dakota District Court. The rules are found online at www.ndcourts.gov/Rules. The rules are found in print in many North Dakota public and academic libraries.

Laws constantly change through legislation, administrative rulings and court decisions. To determine how a law applies to your situation, review the applicable law or laws, administrative rulings and court decisions. Notes of court decisions related to North Dakota law can be found in the print editions of the North Dakota Century Code. Print editions of the North Dakota Century Code are found in many North Dakota public and academic libraries.

Only a lawyer licensed to practice in North Dakota who has agreed to represent you can give you legal advice. Legal advice includes interpreting how the laws and rules apply to your situation.

WHO CAN ISSUE A SUBPOENA?

Only a Clerk of Court or a lawyer for a party can issue a subpoena in a civil action. When you represent yourself in a civil action, **you cannot issue a subpoena on your own**.

When a party in a civil action requests a subpoena from the Clerk of Court of the county where the civil action is filed, the Clerk of Court shall issue a subpoena to the party.

NOTE: The subpoena will be signed by the clerk, but will otherwise be blank. The party requesting the subpoena must complete the subpoena **before** arranging for service of the subpoena.

WHAT IS THE COST OF A SUBPOENA?

The Clerk of Court charges a fee for issuing a subpoena in a civil action. The fee is \$10.00.

WHO CAN REQUEST A SUBPOENA FROM THE CLERK OF COURT?

A party to a civil action can request that the Clerk of Court of the county where the civil action is filed issue a subpoena.

WHEN CAN A PARTY TO A CIVIL ACTION REQUEST A SUBPOENA?

A party to a civil action can request a subpoena from the Clerk of Court **after** the summons and complaint or other initiating document of the civil action is filed with the court and a civil case number is assigned.

For information about filing a civil action in North Dakota District Court, review the "Filing Documents with the District Court" section of the <u>Guide to a Civil Action</u>, which is available online at <u>www.ndcourts.gov/ndlshc/</u> by clicking on the <u>Guide to Civil Action</u> link.

WHAT INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO REQUEST AND PREPARE A SUBPOENA?

Before you request a subpoena, gather the following information:

- Names of the parties in the civil action, as listed in the caption of the summons and/or complaint;
- The name of court where the civil action is filed, including the judicial district and county;
- The civil case number;
- Name and address of the person to whom the subpoena is directed;
- The date, time and place of the deposition, hearing or trial, if the subpoena will require the person's attendance;
- The method of recording testimony, if the subpoena will require the person's attendance at a deposition;
- The amount of the witness fees, mileage and travel expenses, if the subpoena will require the person's attendance;

NOTE: If the subpoena requires the person's attendance and you <u>do not</u> include payment of one day's witness fees, mileage and travel expenses with the subpoena, the person <u>does not</u> need to obey the subpoena.

- A list of the specific documents, electronically stored information or tangible things, if the subpoena will require their production;
- The address of the premises, if the subpoena will require inspection.

IMPORTANT: You have a duty to take reasonable steps to avoid imposing an undue burden on a person subject to a subpoena. The court must enforce this duty and may impose sanctions on the party responsible for the subpoena.

IS THERE ANY OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE SUBPOENA?

Depending on your particular circumstances, you may need to include additional information in your subpoena. Review Rule 45 carefully to meet the requirements for subpoenas in your civil action.

NOTE: If your subpoena requires <u>only</u> pre-trial or prehearing production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises, the text of the notice in Rule 45(f) must be included in the subpoena.

WHEN IS NOTICE REQUIRED BEFORE THE SUBPOENA IS SERVED?

There are situations where notice must be served <u>before</u> the actual subpoena can be served.

Review Rule 45(b) carefully to determine if you must prepare and arrange for service of notice <u>before</u> you can arrange for service of the actual subpoena.

 Rule 27, Rule 30 and Rule 34 of the North Dakota Rules of Civil Procedure include requirements for notice of deposition and notice of demand for production or inspection. Other Rules may apply.

If you determine notice is required, see <u>Rule 5(b) of the North Dakota Rules of Civil Procedure</u> for the ways notice of the subpoena can be served. You will need to arrange for service of the notice document.

General information about Rule 5 service requirements can be found at www.ndcourts.gov/ndlshc by clicking on the Service link and reviewing the document titled "Information and Instructions for Service After a Civil Action Has Been Started." A variety of General-Use affidavit of service forms are also available by clicking on the link.

HOW IS THE SUBPOENA SERVED?

The party who requested the subpoena arranges for service of the subpoena on the person to whom the subpoena is directed.

NOTE: If the subpoena requires the person's attendance and you <u>do not</u> include payment of one day's witness fees, mileage and travel expenses with the subpoena, the person <u>does not</u> need to obey the subpoena. If the fees, mileage and travel expenses will be paid by the state or a political subdivision, you do not need to include payment with the subpoena.

Subpoenas must be served by one of the options in <u>Rule 4(d) of the North Dakota Rules of Civil Procedure</u>. Review Rule 4(d) carefully!

General information about Rule 4 service requirements can be found at www.ndcourts.gov/ndlshc by clicking on the Service by clicking on the Service by clicking on the link. The formation and Instructions for Service to Start a Civil Action. A variety of General-Use affidavit of service forms are also available by clicking on the link.

WHAT DUTIES DOES A PERSON HAVE WHEN RESPONDINING TO A SUBPOENA?

A person who is served a subpoena has certain duties when they respond to the subpoena, depending on the contents of the subpoena.

Review Rule 45(d) carefully to determine the duties that apply.

The court may hold a person in contempt if they do not have an adequate excuse for disobeying the subpoena.

REMEMBER: If the subpoena requires the person's attendance and you <u>do not</u> include payment of one day's witness fees, mileage and travel expenses with the subpoena, the person <u>does not</u> need to obey the subpoena.

DOES A PERSON RESPONDING TO A SUBPOENA HAVE ANY PROTECTIONS?

Yes, Rule 45(c) provides a number of protections to a person who was served a subpoena. The protections include:

- The party responsible for the subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing an undue burden or expense on the person subject to the subpoena.
- The person may ask the court to quash (stop) or modify the subpoena.

- When a subpoena requires production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit inspection of premises, <u>but does not</u> also require the person to appear, the person is not required to appear at the deposition, hearing or trial.
- The person may object in writing to inspection, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the commands in a subpoena for production of documents or tangible things, or to permit inspection of premises.
- North Dakota residents may only be required to attend depositions in the county where the person resides, is employed or transacts business. However, the court may order attendance at a convenient place.
- North Dakota residents may be required to attend a hearing or trial any place within North Dakota.

DOES THE ND LEGAL SELF HELP CENTER HAVE EXAMPLES OF SUBPOENA DOCUMENTS?

No, the ND Legal Self Help Center does not have examples of subpoenas or related documents. However, Legal Services of North Dakota has an online Family Law Manual that includes an example of a subpoena and an example of a notice of deposition.

The Legal Services of North Dakota Family Law Manual is found at www.legalassist.org by clicking on the "Self Help Forms" link, then the "Family Law Manual" link.

(References to the Legal Services of North Dakota Family Law Manual are for your convenience only. The ND Legal Self Help Center does not endorse, warrant, or accept responsibility for the content or uses of the Family Law Manual. You must independently determine the legal sufficiency of the forms in the Family Law Manual. Use at your own risk.)

IS THERE HELP AVAILABLE FOR CREATING SUBPOENA DOCUMENTS?

If you would like assistance creating your legal documents, consult a lawyer licensed to practice in North Dakota. Ask the lawyer about Limited Legal Representation. Lawyers licensed to practice in North Dakota may agree to help you with part of your civil action, such as preparing legal documents, while you handle the rest of your civil action. You and the lawyer must agree in writing to Limited Legal Representation.